

1 **ROTATABLE SHUNTING SOCKET HOUSING FOR**
2 **TELECOMMUNICATION DEVICES**

3 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

4 1. Field of the Invention

5 The present invention is related to a shunting socket housing for
6 telecommunication devices, and more particularly to a shunting socket housing
7 rotatable to change an orientation of sockets in the housing.

8 2. Description of Related Art

9 A telecommunication device, such as a telephone, generally has a first
10 cord leading from it into a socket housing fixed on a wall, and a second cable
11 extends out from the socket housing to a national telephone grid. In this way, the
12 house or office many have many such sockets whereby a telephone can be
13 moved to the most suitable position at a given time. Two sockets are respectively
14 provided at opposite ends of the housing and these sockets have a longitudinal
15 axis parallel to the wall. Each of the cords has a plug securely receivable in the
16 respective socket. However, the first cord in particular is not parallel to the wall
17 and so it must be bent to extend in the direction of the telephone and it is found
18 that such a bend is harmful to optimum transmission of signals to the telephone.

19 Therefore, the invention provides a rotatable shunting socket housing
20 for telecommunication devices to mitigate and/or obviate the aforementioned
21 problems.

22 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

23 The main objective of the invention is to provide a shunting socket
24 housing for telecommunication devices of which sockets are perpendicular to a

1 wall and an orientation of the sockets can be changed.

2 Other objectives, advantages and novel features of the invention will
3 become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in
4 conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

5 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

6 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a rotatable shunting socket housing for
7 telecommunication devices in accordance with the invention;

8 Fig. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the shunting socket housing of
9 Fig. 1;

10 Fig. 3 is a front sectional view of the shunting socket housing of Fig. 1;

11 Fig. 4 is a side partially sectional view of the shunting socket housing;

12 Fig. 5 is a schematic front view of the shunting socket housing installed
13 on a wall; and

14 Fig. 6 is a schematic front view of the shunting socket housing in a status
15 that a body of the shunting socket is rotated 90 degrees about a connector.

16 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

17 Referring to Figs. 1-2, a shunting socket housing for telecommunication
18 devices in accordance with the present invention is composed of a body (10), a
19 connector (20), and a cover (30).

20 The body (10) has two sockets (100) respectively defined at two
21 opposite sides thereof. Each of the sockets (100) is provided with a plurality of
22 metal feet (11) for electrical connection with a plug of a mounting cord. A
23 plurality of slots (12) is defined through an upper side and a lower side of the
24 body (10).

1 The cover (30), with a U-like cross section, has a plurality of tongues (31)
2 formed at an upper side and a lower side thereof and received in the respective
3 slots (12) to fasten the cover (30) on the body (10). A circular opening (32) is
4 defined through an upright side of the cover (30) between the upper and lower
5 sides. Two stops (33) are formed at two diametrically opposite sides of the
6 circular opening (32).

7 The connector (20) has a ring (21) formed at an interior side thereof and
8 rotatably received in the circular opening (32). A protrusion (22) is formed at a
9 circumference of the ring (21) and located between the stops (33). A plug (23)
10 with a clip (230) is provided at an exterior side of the rotatable connector (20)
11 and perpendicular to the sockets (100). A movable block (24) is provided at a
12 distal end of the clip (230). The connector (20) is electrically connected with the
13 metal feet (11) in the sockets (100).

14 Referring to Fig. 3, the cover (30) further has two recesses (330)
15 respectively defined above the stops (33), and the protrusion (22) further has a
16 lug (220) formed at a side facing the recesses (330). When the protrusion (22) is
17 blocked by one of the stops (33), the lug (220) can be received in the
18 corresponding recess (330).

19 Referring to Fig. 4, the plug (23) can be engaged in a socket on a wall
20 and secured by the clip (230) to fasten the shunting socket housing. When the
21 movable block (24) is pressed downwards, the plug (23) can be disengaged from
22 the socket and the shunting socket housing can be detached from the wall.

23 Referring to Figs. 1, 5 and 6, when the cover (30) is rotated about the
24 ring (21) of the connector (20), the body (10) can be turned clockwise or

1 counter-clockwise in an extent of 90 degrees until the protrusion (22) is blocked
2 by the stops (33). Thus, the sockets (100) can be in a horizontal position.
3 Because the sockets (100) are perpendicular to the wall, plugs of mounting cords
4 inserted in the sockets (100) can be parallel to the wall, so that the mounting
5 cords are not bent or twisted and the transmission of signals will not be
6 interrupted.

7 It is to be understood, however, that even though numerous
8 characteristics and advantages of the present invention have been set forth in the
9 foregoing description, together with details of the structure and function of the
10 invention, the disclosure is illustrative only, and changes may be made in detail,
11 especially in matters of shape, size, and arrangement of parts within the
12 principles of the invention to the full extent indicated by the broad general
13 meaning of the terms in which the appended claims are expressed.